

Enabling the sale of these loans on the secondary market will increase the attractiveness of export working capital loans to lenders to be used as performance bonds or payment guarantees to foreign buyers.

It would relieve them of the cost of servicing and paperwork on small short-term loans. While the authority exists to sell export working capital loans, secondary market sales of SBA guaranteed loans are conducted infrequently, which create a technical problem affecting these short-term loans.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 4944 streamlines the entire process. The committee changes are simply the latest in a series of Small Business Administration program enhancements designed to meet small businesses' needs for a simple process with flexible requirements and fast delivery of financing.

Again, I want to commend the Committee on Small Business for its bipartisan work. I want to commend and congratulate the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. MANZULLO) for an important piece of legislation, because what he has done has simply been to take a good program and make it better.

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD).

Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ) for yielding the time to me. Let me also join the refrain and thank the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. MANZULLO), chairman of the Subcommittee on Tax, Finance and Exports, as well as the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. TALENT), chairman of the Committee on Small Business, and the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ), the ranking member, for their leadership in bringing forth this outstanding piece of legislation.

Mr. Speaker, as the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Empowerment, I rise in strong support of the National Small Business Regulatory Assistance Act. This bill will offer small businesses a voluntary, confidential and nonpunitive way to obtain assistance in complying with regulations through the small business development centers.

It creates partnerships with the Federal agencies to encourage them to increase outreach efforts to small businesses which will improve compliance with regulations and establish a mechanism for unbiased feedback from SBDCs to Federal agencies on regulatory environment.

Specifically, H.R. 4946 will establish a pilot program that sets 20 SBDCs as points of contact and advice for small businesses with concerns about regulatory compliance.

The selected SBDCs will coordinate and develop partnerships with Federal

agencies for the provision of much-needed advice to small businesses. The SBDCs will be charged with sending information obtained from Federal agencies concerning contradictory or confusing advice on regulations to the National Association of Small Business Development Centers. The ASBDCs will then prepare a report for the President, the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Ombudsman, and the House and Senate Small Business Committees.

Mr. Speaker, with so many small businesses overwhelmed by growing and constantly changing State, Federal, and local regulatory requirements and in fear of penalties for noncompliance, the time has come, Mr. Speaker, for Congress to help these businesses understand and comply with the various regulations.

In the past 20 years, the Federal Register, which lists all of the regulations and changes, grew from 42,000 to a record rate of 73,879 pages in 1999. Small businesses want to comply with the numerous regulations, but they often just do not know what to do.

The National Small Business Regulatory Assistance Act will offer these small businesses critical assistance by turning confusion into clarity through these pilot programs.

I urge my colleagues to support me and all of those who work on small businesses to pass this very good and common sense legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I support the Export Working Capital Loan Improvement Act because it will implement crucial technical changes which will streamline the entire small business loan process and help America's dedicated small business owners continue to grow and stimulate our strong economy.

Small firms represent 97 percent of all companies working within the United States import/export marketplace. Small businesses account for nearly one-third of total U.S. export sales and approximately 88 percent of the U.S. companies engaged in exporting are small business with fewer than 100 employees. The Export Working Capital Program [ECWP] loan program is designed to provide short-term "working capital" loans for small businesses in the import/export business. The current ECWP loan process allows the Small Business Administration to only sell loans on the secondary market if the loan has been fully disbursed to the borrower. This creates a quandary for the SBA and the EWCP because the SBA only makes loan disbursements once a month for all of its loan programs. Also the EWCP loans tend to be very short-term loans—often less than a year in length. As a result, many small businesses owners are left to squander for critical dollars in order to maintain their businesses. By providing an exception that would allow SBA to sell these loans into the secondary market, the SBA will be able to improve its long-term financial planning and streamline loan operations for import/export businesses. While this may appear to be a small change, this legislation will expand SBA's ability to reach into every sector of the

economy and to help more small business owners.

I urge my colleagues to join me in voting for America's hard working small business owners by voting "yes" on Export Working Capital Loan Improvement Act.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. MANZULLO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4944.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 4944.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT OF 2000

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1248) to prevent violence against women, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 1248

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Violence Against Women Act of 2000".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Definitions.

TITLE I—CONTINUING THE COMMITMENT OF THE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT

Subtitle A—Law Enforcement and Prosecution Grants To Combat Violence Against Women

Sec. 101. Reauthorization.

Sec. 102. Technical amendments.

Sec. 103. State coalition grants.

Sec. 104. Full faith and credit enforcement of protection orders.

Sec. 105. Filing costs for criminal charges

Sec. 106. Elder abuse, neglect, and exploitation.

Subtitle B—National Domestic Violence Hotline

Sec. 111. Reauthorization.

Sec. 112. Technical amendments.

Subtitle C—Battered Women's Shelters and Services

Sec. 121. Short title.

Sec. 122. Authorization of appropriations for family violence prevention and services.